

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please rewrite the second full paragraph on page 4, which starts “Accordingly, the present” as follows:

Accordingly, the present invention relates to a nucleotide sequence of expression cassette OXY-1 of SEQ ID No. 1, a modified staphylokinase SAK-2 gene of SEQ ID No. 2, a peptide sequence of modified staphylokinase SAK-2 gene, of SEQ ID No. 3, three recombinant *E. Coli* deposited in the Microbial Type Culture Collection at Institute of Microbial Technology, Chandigarh India and plasmids having International Deposition Nos. 5146, 5147 and 5148, BPL-0019, BPL-0020, and BPL-0021, and their corresponding three plasmids contained therein. Also, the recombinant *E. Coli*, also invention relates to a process for over-producing staphylokinase and its analogues by modulating level of oxygen of its growth medium in a host system, and lastly, a method of dissolving blood clot in a subject in need thereof. In an embodiment of the present invention, wherein a nucleotide sequence of expression cassette OXY-1 of SEQ ID No. 1.

Please rewrite the paragraph on lines 11-28 of page 5 of the specification as follows:

In still another embodiment of the present invention, wherein a process for over-producing staphylokinase and its analogues by modulating level of oxygen of its growth medium in a host system, said method comprising steps of:

[[•]](a) preparing a piece of DNA carrying genetic information for the production of

staphylokinase,

[•](b) modifying 10 amino-terminal residues of SAK encoding DNA, wherein Lys6 and Lys8 residues of SAK are changed to small neutral amino-acid residues,

[•](c) constructing DNA expression cassette OXY-1,

[•](d) integrating piece of DNA obtained at step (a) or step (b) with the OXY-1 to obtain pOXYPRO,

[•](e) transferring integrated product of step (d) on a plasmid vector to obtain plasmid construct pOXYSAK-1, and pOXYSAK-2 respectively,

[•](f) introducing the plasmid constructs of step (e) into a host systems,

[•](g) culturing the host cell for over-production of SAK or its derivatives under high aeration and changing level of oxygen below 5% of atmospheric oxygen level when cell growth reaches to exponential phase to obtain cell mass,

[•](h) lysing the cells of step (g) to separating cell lysate from the cellular debris, and thereby obtaining the staphylokinase and its analogues.

Page 11, please replace the paragraph numbered 5 with the following:

5. Fig. 5. Nucleotide sequence of encoding SAK1 gene protein.

Page 11, please replace the paragraph numbered 6 with the following:

6. Fig. 6 Nucleotide sequence of encoding SAK2 gene protein.